ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention relates to the field of drug development. More specifically the invention provides a method for the identification of drug targets. The method can also be used for analysis of proteomes. The method utilizes in essence a combination of two chromatographic separations of the same type, separated by a step in which the population of the drug-bound targets is altered specifically on the drug in such a way that the chromatographic behaviour of the altered drug-bound targets in the second chromatographic separation differs from the chromatographic behaviour of its unaltered version. The different chromatographic behaviour of the altered drug-bound targets is used for the isolation and subsequent identification of the targets.